

New Year's Message From The Commissioner—See Page 6

# the WAR CRY

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA WEST AND ALASKA

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
101 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON

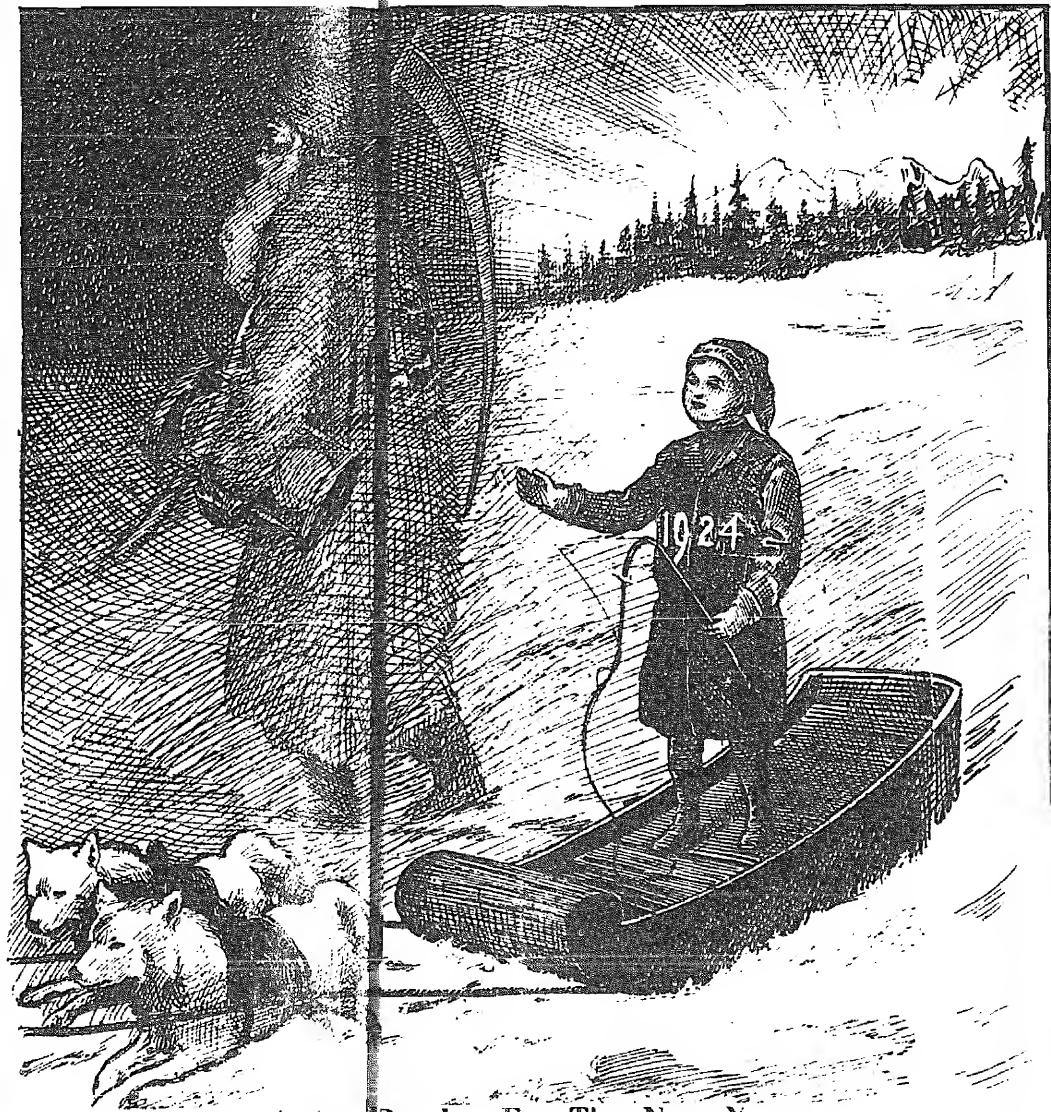
BRAMWELL BOOTH, General  
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HENRY C. HODDER, Commissioner



A Good  
Newly-arrived 1924 looking at the dis-  
ting 1923: "He has done well for Western Canada and The Salvation  
Army—I must try to do better."

## Resolve For The New Year



## Only Once

I SHALL not pass this way again,  
But, far beyond earth's Where and  
May I look back along the road  
Where on both sides good I sowed.  
I shall not pass this way again,  
May wisdom guide my tongue and pen,  
And love he mine that so I may  
Plant roses all along the way.

I shall not pass this way again;  
Grant me to soothe the hearts of men,  
Faithful to friends, true to my God,  
A fragrance on the path I tread.

## Beginning With Prayer

DURING the days of circuit preachers, the renowned Peter Cartwright, while on one of his circuit rides, chanced on a certain occasion to stop at a country tavern, where a dance was being held. He was in a corner alone, pondering over the sins of the dancers, when one of them, a beautiful young lady, approached him and asked him to dance. It was a polite attention to a stranger, which the entire company seemed to approve. He consented and, leading her to the centre of the room, motioned the negro fiddler to stop playing. When quiet was obtained, he announced that he never did anything of importance without first asking God's blessing upon it, and drawing the young lady with him fell upon his knees, shouting, "Let us pray!" The people present were astonished. Some of them followed his example and knelt; others fled, while others stood in amazement. Soon his great voice in prayer and extortation produced its effect, and the entire community fell, begging for mercy. The hall was turned into a religious meeting and many were converted.

**Bible Knowledge Testers**  
1. Find the parable of the "boiling pot".  
2. Volume is mentioned only twice in the Bible, once in the Old Testament and once in the new, both verses alike. Where?  
3. What disciple was called Jupiter?  
4. Who was the first woman mentioned in the Bible to accept a bribe?  
5. Where is the apple tree mentioned in the Bible?  
6. Who was lowered down from a city wall in a basket?  
7. Where will you find the longest and shortest verses in the Bible?

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S  
SCRIPTURE PROBLEM

1. Lois—2 Timothy 1:5.  
2. Balaam—1 Kings 18: 4.  
3. Ashti—Esther 1:9-19.  
4. Eli—I Samuel 3: 13.

## Is a Holy Life Possible?

By MAJOR GILBERT STEER  
Training Garrison Prince Winnipieg

"Follow peace with all men, and Holiness without which no man shall see the Lord."—Hebre 12: 14.

ST. PAUL in the above message to the Hebrew Christians, gives utterance to what is generally accepted throughout Christendom as an eternal verity, viz., that Holiness alone constitutes meetness for Heaven, but many deny the possibility of the experience during life, believing that just at the last when going into the presence of God, the Christian soul is made holy and thus made meet for Heaven.

Thank God, The Salvation Army accepts the plain teaching of the Bible with regard to this glorious truth, and many in its ranks humbly testify to having received the experience. We believe that "where sin abounded, grace did much more abound," and that, irrespective of the hereditary principle of inborn sin, such wondrous provision has been made by God through the cleansing Blood and the indwelling presence of the Holy Spirit, that the life of Holiness becomes not only a possibility, but the delight and joy of every fully consecrated soul.

In writing to the Thessalonians, chapter 4, verse 3, St. Paul says: "For this is the Will of God, even your sanctification"; in verse 7, "For God hath not called you unto uncleanness, but unto Holiness." It is evident that to be consistent with His character as a benevolent Creator, God can only will for His people an attainable experience, and must be under a moral obligation to make abundant provision for that Will to be carried out.

Some confuse the blessing of Holiness with Sinless Perfection, thus their denial of its possibility.

## Exquisitely Beautiful and Simple

Holiness as taught in the Bible is so exquisitely beautiful and simple that one is reluctant to quote any authority, however qualified, to add to, or make more clear this great Biblical doctrine. Nevertheless, Dr. Watson, in his Holiness Manual, seems to have been given a special revelation from God, and his definitions at once so Scriptural and true to experience, have been made a great blessing to many, and to the sincere inquirer or seeker after Holiness, his words will prove invaluable. He says: "Pardon wipes out the moral evil that I have accumulated; Purity destroys the moral evil I have inherited. Pardon

deals with choices and decisions of the Pardon harmonises with the of God; Purity harmonises with the character of God. Pardon induces me to the Kingdom of God; Purity introduces me to the of Power."

## When Dost Hinder?

Truly Divine Power is the paramount of the Christian Church today, as revival so much needed will assy come when there is a revival of Holiness amongst God's people. God the Father wills, yet conds, our Holiness, Jesus, by His made full cleansing possible. Toly Spirit, by His presence in thy abandoned soul, gives the powhath then doth hinder? Doubtless things could be mentioned, as pride, worldliness, jealousy, unforhgiving spirit, etc., but one covers all—CONTROVERSY, controversy, persisted in, keeping the Divine inflow. The Holy Spnnt dwell in all His fullness & soul where controversy exists, hort, we must just as truly wile Holy, as God wills us to be. Hnd when we get to that place, complete abandonment, rencouring doubtful thing and consecra ourselves fully to the Lord, in er to obedient faith, the full cleansing takes place, and the soulhaw becomes the Tabernacle of

Some read this may have had and lost experience and ask is it possible to it again. Emphatically yes. On India, I lost the blessing of less and the period without it cotes the blackest page of my Chri experience. I sought it again strong crying and tears, and then to God, He gave me again, thsing I had lost and to day the ming passion of my life is to pr this grand and glorious truth tht does sanctify and that "this is Will of God even your sanctific."

May I come to you and His present result in a strong, pure love to find a consuming passion that will you out in service and earnes, to save the souls for whom I died, and at last secure the "name" of our Lord and Master.

That bold trick of the Devil's by whih he cheated many a soul out of the of greatest price. Paul With the heart man believeth righteousness, and with the man confession is made unto Salvation's confession is as necessary as believng. We insist upon this in titer of justification, and it is importnt in the matter of sanctifi. If we do not testify definitely, ad constantly to the bles experience, we put our light and ushl and it goes out.

This biffle lesson is extracted from the book by Colonel Brengle, it Talks on Holiness, which is maintained from The Trade Department, Carlton St., Winnipieg, 80 Costplid.

## Daily Bible Meditations

Sunday—Luke 23: 32-35—"Father forgive them; for they know not what they do." To love our enemies is one of the hardest lessons which the Saviour teaches, and He confirmed His teaching in the moment of His great agony, with no pity for Himself. It is a sure test of our love to Him when we can forgive as He taught us to do.

Monday—Luke 23: 46-56—"Joseph . . . begged the body of Jesus." Hundreds of years before Isaach had prophesied of the Messiah that He should be "with the rich in His death" (Isa. 53: 9). So the Saviour Who had been poor in His life was laid in loving hands in a costly grave. Joseph was the first of countless rich men who have been privileged to put themselves and their money at the Lord's disposal.

Tuesday—Luke 4: 1-12—"He is not here, but is risen." The disciples never expected the Resurrection and were slow to accept it. Far from being able to invent such a wonderful miracle they utterly disbelieved those who declared they had seen the Risen Christ. But once convinced, the glorious fact of the Resurrection became the central point of their teaching and preaching.

Wednesday—Luke 24: 13-27—"He interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself." R.V. If you ask the Saviour to do this for you each time you read His Book, your soul will be helped and blessed. You may have no human friend near who can explain the Bible to you, but "Jesus Himself" will "draw near" and make plain what you do not understand.

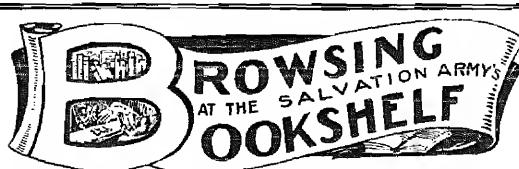
Thursday—Luke 24: 28-43—"They yet believed not for joy, and wondered." We sometimes say, "It is too good to be true," and this is what the disciples felt when they saw the Lord. When He appeared so unexpectedly, the same, and yet different, their very joy made the sight of their eyes seem impossible. These men did not invent the Resurrection, they were convinced against their will.

Friday—Luke 24: 44-53—"He led them out as far as to Bethany." He Himself led them out to what seemed a place of sadness, for they were parted from Him forever. But Bethany was only the beginning of indescribable blessing. Instead of being with them for a few months or years the Saviour dwelt with them for ever. A spiritual personality took the place of His bodily presence. When the Lord leads you out He intends to make your Bethany the beginning of blessing too big for belief.

Saturday—1 Sam. 21: 1-15—David and the sword of Goliath. God sends help and comfort to His children in many ways—often by the memory of past victories. Hunted and fleeing for his life the mere feel of Goliath's sword would inspire David. The sudden remembrance of a proved and tried promise in God's Word will often turn seeming defeat into victory.

## Little Things of Great Service

THERE is a sublimity in little things. As the sun can be reflected by a dew-drop, so the whole infinite of God's power and wisdom may shine up out of the arrangements which God has made for the comfort, progress, discipline, and defence of His people.



## Guarding Against the Wiles of the Devil

A YOUNG man-Salvationist who got the blessing of Holiness in a Meeting, admitted that he had had the blessing once before, but had lost it because he failed to testify to it. The

Devil suggested that it was a great thing to testify to cleansing from all sin; that people would not understand it; that they would entice him; that he would do better to live it and say nothing about it, and so on; and he heeded these suggestions, kept quiet, and so lost the blessing.

January 5, 1924

## The Story of how

THERE was old Dan, he father, and then there was Dan—he was the boy in the Old Dan fished for a living; at times they said he would catch as a fish." It burdened the young Dan because his father so shamefully. It was grief family of the Hoopers. Dan Hooper's wife would feed a and then Dan would come eyes. Little Dan, Dan's mother called him, knew long sigh and tears meant, it was "mother drawing water from a deep well," and the real sadness was her husband's habits.

Drink Makes a Change

They lived near the yellow rim of the blue sea. It was and-a-half house, and when to live there it was a very pret. The house had been newly and was white as any sail ship in the sea. Every morning the sun winked in at every, "How d'ye do, folks?" were many prepared and t were filled with pretty flowers. There was a little garden, with flowers. But sun don't make a change in a man and his h

Daniel Hooper's house out ed dirty and dirty as the can old east-away coaster. S broken, rag-stuffed paper windows that it was hard to find a chance to look in. Where this thin, sickly light, it seemed to say, "Oh dear, this is a drunkard's home," were dingy, befoiled with bacon-smoke, and the furniture had not been sold was broken, the little garden was a new weeds hatched out bigger broods of hawks and bran smartweed and sorrel.

Mrs. Hooper's greatest was young Dan, and Dannie est comfort next to his mom. The Salvation Army Compaing which was held on Sunday in the Brook schoolhouse, by a little brook went chatty, laughing down to the sea gave the school-house its name afternoon late in Decemb Whiton, Dannie's Co., pan was talking to her boys.

## Some Good Resolves

"It will be New Year's soon, boys," said Mrs. Whiton, "but you intend to begin it good resolution?"

"Yes, yes, yes," came up from the boys.

"Now each of you can something where you can't prove it," said Mrs. Whiton.

The boys began to think t over.

Said Tom Garvin in "I will mind mother better. Charlie Stevens resolved, my Bible every day."

Dick Smith silently said, pester the teacher so ever school."

And deep down in his so Dan said, "I will do all I can father a sober man."

"But look here," resur Whiton, "a good resolution nail just stuck into the wall driven home. Such nails easily, and so do good oftentimes fall quickly to the nail must be sent home in hard, and do you know good hammer to send home all your resolutions them fast?"

"I can geth," said Charl in his lisping way.

"What is it?"

Charlie hung his head pered, "Prayer."

"Yes, prayer is the good making all our good r Whatever you resolve to do

## Dan's New Year Resolution

The Story of how a Drunken Fisherman Was Convicted of His Sin and Led to Seek God's Pardon

THERE was old Dan, he was the father, and then there was young Dan—he was the boy in the family. Old Dan fished for a living, and sometimes they said he would be "drunk as a fish." It burdened the heart of young Dan because his father drank so shamefully. It was grief to all the family of the Hoopers. How Daniel Hooper's wife would fetch a big sigh, and then the tears would come to her eyes. Little Dan, or Dannie, as his mother called him, knew what the long sigh and tears meant. He said it was "mother drawing water from a deep well," and the reason of her sadness was her husband's drinking habits.

### Drink Makes a Change

They lived near the yellow, sandy rim of the blue sea. It was a story-and-a-half house, and when they went to live there it was a very pretty home. The house had been newly painted, and was white as any sail spread upon the sun. Every morning the big, golden sun winked at an even pane, saying, "How dye do, folks?" The walls were neatly papered, and the rooms were filled with costly furniture. There was a little garden, too, bright with flowers. But rum does make such a change in a man and his home.

Daniel Hooper's house outside looked dingy and dirty as the canvas of an old cast-away's coat-sack. So many broken, half-tattered panes were in the windows that it was hard for the sun to find a chance to look in at all. Where this thin, sickly light came in, it seemed to say, "Oh dear, oh dear, this is a drunken's home!" The walls were dingy, befouled with dirty tobacco-smoke, and the furniture that had not been sold was broken, and the little garden was a nest where weeds hatched out bigger and bigger broods of burdocks and brambles and smutweed and sorrel.

Mrs. Hooper's greatest comfort was young Dan, and Dannie's greatest comfort next to his mother was The Salvation Army Company Meeting which was held on Sunday afternoons in the Brook schoolhouse. Near by, a little brook went chattering and laughing down to the sea, and that gave the school-house its name. One afternoon, late in December, Mrs. Whiton, Dannie's Company Guard, was talking to her boys.

### Some Good Resolves

"It will be New Year's Day very soon, boys," said Mrs. Whiton, "and don't you intend to begin it with some good resolution?"

"Yes, yes, yes," came up in a chorus from the boys.

"Now each of you can think of something where you can make improvement," said Mrs. Whiton.

The boys began to think the matter over.

Said Tom Garvin in his thoughts, "I will mind mother better."

Charlie Stevens resolved, "I'll read my Bible every day."

Dick Smith silently said, "I won't pester the teacher so every day at school."

And deep down in his soul, young Dan said, "I will do all I can to make father a sober man."

"But look here," resumed Mrs. Whiton, "a good resolution is like a nail just stuck into the wall and not driven home. Such nails fall out easily, and so do good resolutions oftentimes fall quickly to the ground. The nail must be sent home; driven in hard, and do you know what is a good hammer to send home into a sure place all your resolutions and make them fast?"

"I can guess," said Charlie Stevens in his lisping way.

"What is it?"

Charlie hung his head and whispered, "Prayer."

"Yes, prayer is the good hammer making sure all our good resolutions. Whatever you resolve to do, be sure

that the purpose is sent home well, driven into a secure place."

Young Dan went to the cottage near the sandy rim of the sea, and up a low, dusty flight of stairs he climbed to his little chamber. There he began to pray for his father, but something seemed to choke him. It was a thought that seemed to mount out of his heart, and it had stuck in his throat. He had not asked God to forgive his own sins! He knelt again and besought God to take his own sins out of the way. That cleared the lump out of his throat, and then he prayed for his father also.

"Mother," said Dan, when he came down into the kitchen where she sat reading her Bible by the last of the thin afternoon sunshine struggling through the window—"mother"—he hesitated.

"Dannie, what is it?"

"I thought—I would like to tell you that I had—begun to—pray for father." Here the little fellow broke down, and as he cried he leaned his head on her shoulder. She began to

"I am cold, Dannie," he would say. "The fish bites aye, but I am cold."

Here he would turn to the jug for comfort, and turned so often that it seemed as if he had more pulls at the jug than pulls out of the sea.

"I know what will keep me warm," thought Dannie, and he drew his mother's old red shawl about his shoulders and there pinned it tight.

"What is that?" he asked at last, pointing seaward—"snow coming?"

But the father did not seem to care. He said he was sleepy. He was feeling the influence of the liquor. He leaned over the seat in front of him and dropped into a slumber. There was young Dan out upon the sea, his father intoxicated, and a snow-storm coming.

"There is a flake now!" he said. It fell upon the red shawl, a little white missive sent by the storm-king to say that thousands of other flakes were on their way and would soon be along. Dan was not the boy to sit in a stupor wondering what he should do. He was only twelve, rather small for his

size, there was the familiar sandy ridge near the shore, and then came the quick drive through the breakers, and the boat was safely beached. Dan's father was now stirring, aroused by the jar of the boat striking the same.

"We are home, father. Let me help you out."

### Kept Him in the Fish-House

Daniel Hooper, helped by his boy, staggered out of the boat, and then staggered up to the black little fish-house perched among the sand-hummocks. Daniel followed, lugging the fish they had caught. He kept his father in the fish-house some time, first running into his home to let his mother know of their safe arrival.

"How is your father?" she asked.

He did not answer, but ran back to the fish-house to detain his father there until he was more sober.

"It will be hard for mother," thought Dannie, "to see father drunk the first day of the year."

"How did we get home?" asked his father at last.

"I steered."

"Who hoisted the sail?"

"I did."

Daniel Hooper was not without a conscience, and it here gave him a sharp nip. At the hour that they had passed in the fish-house, apparently to care for certain jets that Dannie reminded his father of, but really to allow the father time to sober off, conscience was nipping him sharper and sharper. He went out to look after some fish-barrels. When he stepped back to the door, looking in, he saw little Dan kneeling by a coil of old rope, and then he heard these words, "O God, don't let father die a drunkard!" The man started. He turned away into the storm again. "What a brute I am!" he said. He wandered back of a hummock, and there sat down, while the white flakes were driving overhead like ships sailing in from the sea. How he did think his sinful life over! That was the first day of the year, and it was a good time to begin life anew. He had been thinking of this very matter lately, and today his thoughts went down deep like a plow that cuts far into the under-soil and turns up heavy furrows. He had been thinking half an hour, when he heard a voice,

"Father!"

"Coming soon," was the reply he made.

"That is Dannie calling me," he said, "and I will settle it before he comes."

### Pleaded With God

Down upon his knees he dropped, and the snow-flakes whitened his upturned face as he pleaded with God. Then he joined his boy, who from the ridge of the hummock had noticed his kneeling, but could hardly realize it. Together they went into the house, and what a happy home that was when Daniel Hooper told his purpose to his wife and boy.

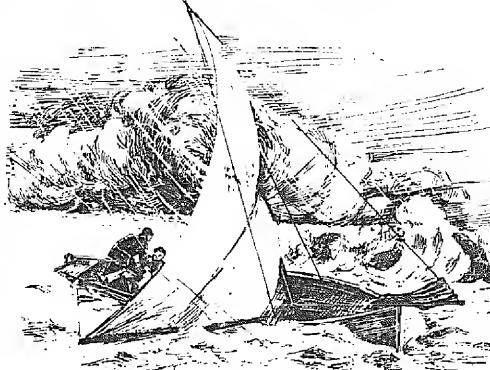
"And I know, mother," whispered Dannie, "he will keep his resolution, for I saw him on his knees driving it home with prayer."

Yes, he sent the nail into a sure place.

"We will have an extra supper tonight," said his mother, "if you can find me a couple or so of eggs in the hen-house, Dannie."

Hens! A drunkard's flock is a small one, but the three old hens left, though they had done nothing for several days, laid three eggs that first day of the new year.

To the home a new year had come. By another winter the house had been painted, glass was in the windows, new furniture in the rooms, and in the summer flowers had lighted up the garden. Best of all, the love of God and the strength of God was still in the heart of Daniel Hooper, and tarried too with his family.



He could steer and he could pray, and he did both.

erry, too, and then they mingled their tears together. What a sad place is a drunkard's home, and what a mischievous drinker is!

"Dannie, I have been thinking of that thing also. I have been reading my Bible, and seeing what God will do for those who pray."

Together they knelt in the dingy prayer, and bowed their souls in prayer.

New Year's Day the two Dans went out in the boat that had been hauled high upon the sands.

"Dress warm, Dannie," the mother had said, "for it is chilly today. There poor boy, there, you haven't clothes enough to keep you warm. You can take my old red shawl with you, and if it comes up any colder, put it over your shoulders."

The father smiled to see the old red shawl in the boy's hand, but Dannie said to himself, "I had rather take a shawl to keep me warm outside than a jug to keep me warm inside."

The jug was Daniel Hooper's invariable companion, and it went with him that day to the fishing-grounds.

"It is cloudy, father," said little Dan, as they pushed off from shore; "shall we have snow?"

"Oh! I guess not. We can make home in good season if it should thicken out to sea, and snow."

Here Daniel Hooper lifted the jug and took a big swallow. A poor way to begin when one puts out to sea on a cloudy day, for a man-jug will make a good weight to sink a boat, but never a wing to bring it home in season.

The fish bit very well that day, but Daniel Hooper complained that he was very chilly.

# Attempting to Stem the Crime Wave

New York Police Officials take Drastic Measures—Some Striking Lessons for the Soldiers of Jesus Christ in their Warfare against the Arch-Bandit Satan—How to make the "Pray, Work and Win" Campaign a Success

**F**Ollowing a daring \$50,000 fur robbery in New York, when bandits hurled ash cans through the windows and fled in an automobile with the window display, some drastic orders were issued to the police of that city. In order to marshal the greatest number of policemen to combat the crime wave the following measures were taken:

- 1—All vacations are to be suspended.
- 2—Patrolmen will work seven days a week.
- 3—Lunch hours are to be abolished.
- 4—Captains and inspectors are to sleep in station houses, and to spend their waking hours seeing that all their men give 100 per cent service.
- 5—Members of the force are to wear their uniforms whenever they appear on the streets, and are to be constantly on the watch for bandits.
- 6—Except for eight hours allotted for sleep, detectives are to be constantly on duty.
- 7—Uniformed members are to be requested to volunteer for any additional service and offer their privately-owned automobiles for patrol duty.
- 8—All uniformed men on clerical assignments, numbering about 400, are to do a few hours' patrol duty in addition to their other work.

There is inspiration in this newspaper item for earnest Salvationists who are intent upon pushing the "Pray, Work and Win" campaign.

The enemy of souls and his agents, daring, impudent and aggressive, are actively engaged in robbing men, women and children of priceless treasures—honor, purity, honesty, truthfulness, godliness and many other valuable things.

To checkmate these activities of the Arch-bandit and his gang the Soldiers of Jesus Christ are called to a ceaseless warfare against evil. The drastic orders issued to the New York police could with profit be spiritualized and applied to the present Campaign in the Canada West Territory.

Let us take them as they come.

1—All vacations to be suspended. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety. That is true regarding our own souls—we must watch and pray continually if we would keep the enemy on the outside of our heart's citadel. It is true regarding the souls of others whom we are appointed to watch for and shepherd, or whom we have an opportunity to win for the Master. Salvationists should never be "off duty" in this respect. They are enlisted for active warfare and "there is no discharge in this war." The fight goes on all the time, and the Soldiers who take vacations are invariably captured by the enemy. Those who do the greatest damage to the enemy are those who sing in the Spirit that grand old song:

"Happy is with my latest breath,  
I may but gasp His name;  
Preach Him to all and cry in death  
Behold, behold the Lamb."

2—On duty seven days a week. Sunday, Monday or any other day makes no difference to the Salvationist when it comes to winning souls or warning sinners. He is as ready to say a word for the Master in the workshop, on the street car, or at

bition we should be seriously worried. Whatever we may be doing with that instinct, it is in all of us, and more than once when it has cracked its whip we have done some of the best work we ever did.

The attitude of idealistic teachers toward this deep-seated and powerful element in our nature has often been one of severe repression. They have condemned it utterly as a curse to be cast out and trodden underfoot. Such an attitude is historically represented in old monasteries, where men turned their backs on this world's ambitions and hopes and counted themselves holy for so doing. That same attitude is represented in some forms of evangelicism as in hymns like:

"Oh to be nothing, nothing."

The idea behind that familiar conception of Christianity is that ambition is to be crushed, and the consequence of that attitude has been a pallid and sickly kind of Christianity. If a man prays too hard "Oh to be nothing,

the office as he is to give his testimony in a Holiness Meeting; as ready to point a soul to Christ in his own home or even on the street as in a Prayer Meeting at the Hall. Yes, seven days a week he is on duty for God, not counting it a hardness, but glorying in the opportunity of doing all in his power for Him who died for all mankind.

3—Lunch hours to be abolished. Oh, the time that is wasted by many in eating and drinking and carrying on frivolous and frothy conversation over the table, when it could be better employed in spiritual exercises, or in seeking the welfare of others. Salvationists need to be on guard here or the enemy will entrap them and hinder their influence and usefulness.

4—A hundred per cent service. Not a half-hearted service but a whole-hearted, enthusiastic effort to win souls is what our great Commander loves to see. He applies no compulsion but that of love, but that is the mightiest compulsion in the universe, and many thousands of men and women have gladly yielded up their very lives in giving a hundred per cent service. What per cent service are you rendering? Is your all on the altar, are you with Jesus "neck or nothing?" Can you truthfully sing:

"Take my life and let it be  
Consecrated Lord, to Thee:  
Take my moments and my days,  
Let them flow in ceaseless praise."

5—Wear uniform constantly and be on the watch for opportunities to save souls. How often the uniform provides this very opportunity. How often people have been blessed and helped and in many instances led to Christ through speaking to some Salvationist in uniform, whom otherwise they would not have confided in.

6—Constantly on duty—as an ambassador of the King of kings; to speak a word in season to him that is weary, to be a terror to evil doers, to comfort those who mourn, to visit the sick, to help the poor, to bless the little children, and encourage all to walk in the paths of righteousness.

7—Volunteering for additional service. There are many who could do a little extra during this special campaign. What about visiting a few families or selling a few "War Crys," doing some fishing in the Prayer Meetings, or devoting some time and effort to saving the children.

8—Workers behind the scenes to get out and do something. There are many timid, backward people who, if they would only come out of their shells would find such joy in public work that they would develop rapidly into front rank fighting Soldiers. Try and do something extraordinary during this campaign. Give your testimony in the Open-Air, sing a solo, speak to people about their souls, pray with your neighbors, relatives and friends, do something—anything that the Spirit of God impresses upon you that you should do. Do it in the Spirit, do it for Christ's sake, and you will be abundantly blessed and many will be helped thereby.

Now for a mighty forward move throughout the whole Territory. Let every Comrade grasp the sword tighter, lay aside all hindrances, and charge afresh upon the foe, determined to

PRAY, WORK and WIN.

nothing," he may get exactly what he asks.

When, however, one turns to those great lives which have been the glory of the Christian movement, it is plain that they are handling ambition in another way altogether. William Booth, Founder of The Salvation Army, is a man whose figure looms the larger the longer we know it, as mountains look greater when we recollect from them. But his own phrasing of the motive power which drove him down into the slums of darkest England to work for lives whom everybody else had forgotten was this: "The impulses and urgings of an undying ambition" to save souls. Ambition is not something to be cast out; it is to be lifted and expanded, oriented around new aims and devoted to great purposes.

For we can employ powers like ambition in many different ways. A man may be ambitious to be the richest man in the country, or he may be am-

bitious to make his business a blessing to every man who works for him and a public service to every customer who buys from him. A man may be ambitious to be saluted as rabbi in the market place, or he may be ambitious to lay his life, like the prophet's, on the lives of those whom he teaches and breathe into them the breath of life.

When Mackey, the missionary, reached Uganda in Africa, the difference between him and the natives was not that he lacked ambition and they had it. He had more ambition than all of them put together or else he would not have been there—ambition to make Uganda one more province in the Kingdom of Christ. These primitive instincts are too valuable to throw away. They are meant to be developed, reorganized, and rededicated, and the degree to which that has been achieved is one of the primary tests of character. The ideal man, as Jacob Boehme said, has all his fiery energies harnessed to the service of the light.

## Rightly Directed Ambition

The desire to be and do something is not to be repressed but harnessed to great and worthy purposes

AMBITION, the desire to overtop our fellows, to have more than other people have, to be more than other people are, has left a blood-stained trail across history (writes Harry Emerson Fosdick in the Ladies' Home Journal). Nevertheless, in spite of the ruinous meanings of ambition, none of us who amount to anything lacks it. That instinct is an indispensable part of our native endowment; it is one of the most powerful driving forces of our lives. If a child were born in one of our homes lacking am-

January 5, 1924

### Little Talks on Health

By Charles A. L. Reed, M.D.

#### YOUR WINTER'S CLOTHING

Copyright

**I**N making your choice of fabrics for winter clothing there are a few important facts to be kept in mind.

First remember that what you are proposing to do is not so much to keep out the cold as to keep in the heat. The constant escape of heat from the body is called radiation, and the medium through which it escapes or is conducted is called a conductor.

What you are trying to find for winter clothing is something that will be a poor conductor.

That something is dry air.

But man cannot clothe himself in air alone.

What he needs, therefore, is a loosely-woven fabric that will hold the largest amount of dry air in its meshes.

But moisture is likewise constantly escaping from his body, less in winter than at other times, but yet in sufficient quantity that, if permitted promptly to evaporate, it will speedily moisten the air, make it a good conductor, carry off the heat with it and thus speedily chill the body.

It is to meet both these conditions that woolen materials are chosen for winter wear for both outer and under-wear.

When wool is used for underwear it is generally woven into fabrics with large meshes in which the dry air remains dry until very gradually, if at all the strands are moistened by evaporation from the surface of the body.

Wool easily absorbs moisture, but it likewise holds it so well that evaporation from it takes place very gradually, thus avoiding sudden chilling of the body.

Cotton makes a more compact fabric, in the meshes of which little or no dry air is retained. It absorbs moisture very easily and gives it up as easily by evaporation. For this reason cotton goods are active conductors of moisture and consequently of heat and are therefore not "warm" enough for winter wear.

Linen does not absorb or give up moisture as readily as cotton, and when woven into open-meshed fabrics is a better material for winter wear. When the meshes are very large and the garment is worn under an outer one of wool, much of the moisture escaping from the body passes out through the meshes to the outer woolen garment, from which it slowly evaporates into the air. In this way the body heat is preserved, while the skin is protected from the direct effect of the wool, which with some people is very irritating.

The attempt has been made with some success to avoid the irritating effects of pure wool by making a fabric called merino, which is a mixture of wool and cotton. But as it is always more closely woven and its meshes contain less of dry air, it is more absorptive and therefore less valuable than either wool or linen when properly woven.

Wearing the same underclothing, generally cotton, the year round, a habit rather boastfully affected by some young people, is unwise. Winter underclothing should be frequently changed and washed for the reason that when contaminated and kept warm and moist by contact with the body it naturally favors the multiplication of germs.

Next week: Do You Ever Give Your Heart a Rest?

### Chinese Proverbs

You can hardly make a friend in a year, but you can easily offend one in an hour.

Heaven never sends a man without providing for his clothes and income.

Cooks never make up for the flour which they spoil.

When men are friendly even water is sweet.

He who has friends in every place finds every place delicious.

Though the left hand conquer the right, no advantage is gained.

# the Wave

## for the Soldiers

### —How to

mony in a Holiness Meeting; in his own home or even at the Hall. Yes, seven, not counting it a hardness, of doing all in his power for

the time that is wasted by carrying on frivolous and idle, when it could be better spent in seeking the welfare of our guard here or the enemy's influence and usefulness. A half-hearted service but a great effort to win souls is what our people applies no compulsion but the taint of compulsion in the uniform and women have gladly given a hundred per cent service rendering? Is your all on deck or nothing?" Can you

be

my days.

praise?"

on the watch for opportunity uniform provides this very have been blessed and helped through speaking to some otherwise they would not have

savior of the King of kings; that is weary, to be a terror to those who mourn, to visit the sick, children, and encourage all

ice. There are many who special campaign. What selling a few "War Crys," Meetings, or devoting some

and do something. There who, if they would only come joy in public work that front rank fighting Soldiers during this campaign.

Air, sing a solo, speak to your neighbors, relatives that the Spirit of God will do. Do it in the Spirit, I be abundantly blessed and

throughout the whole Terri- sword tighter, lay aside all the foe, determined to d WIN.

to make his business a blessing every man who works for him public service to every customer buys from him. A man may be out to be saluted as rabbi in the place, or he may be ambitious his life, like the prophet's, on of those whom he teaches and into them the breath of life.

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## The Kildonan Industrial Home

### Where Erring Girls Are Trained for Useful Service and Given a Chance to Make Good

By H. F. M. ROSS, a Winnipeg Journalist

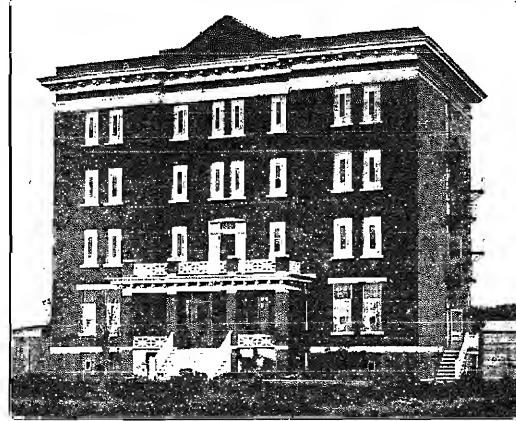
I WOULD like to ask readers of the "War Cry" to make a trip with me to visit the Industrial Home of The Salvation Army in West Kildonan in order to see the way in which the Officers of The Army seek to train and educate the girls who are sent to that Institution. The Home is open to visitors and it can easily be reached, since it is quite close to North Main Street.

The red brick building which is used as the Home stands back about 200 yards from Main street, well down toward the Red River.

The building is a nearly-square red brick structure, four stories high with basement, well lighted and of good appearance, very substantially built. It stands alone, and there is therefore no obstruction either to air or light.

### Learning to be Industrious

"During part of the morning and part of the afternoon the girls gather in the general sitting room and spend some hours sewing, knitting, or engage in some form of fancy work. We make it a rule that all this work



The Women's Industrial Institution at Kildonan

On the left of the building, there is a frame house, erected at an earlier date, now occupied by the caretaker of the Institution and occasionally used for general purposes, either by inmates or by Officers.

I was met by Adjutant Sharrocks.

In the entry to the building I was also met by Brigadier Goodwin, who is the supervising Officer for all the Social Institutions for women between Port Arthur and the Pacific coast.

In the interior of the building we entered first an office on the right, and later went through a dining room into a sitting room to the left. This parlor is comfortably furnished, not too well, but well enough, and is a very suitable apartment for the purposes for which it is intended, a home and place of rest for Officers who are kept very busy through the day. All the Officers live in the building, and are consequently always on duty. The number of Officers in the Institution is six.

Regarded as a School

In the parlor, the two ladies told me fully about the Institution. Brigadier Goodwin intimated that some changes had been made in the institution when Adjutant Sharrocks took charge. One of these was the introduction of a more perfect program for the work of the day and a better system of order. The girls now rise at a fixed hour, seven in the winter and 6:30 in the summer, and live on a schedule through the day. The institution is regarded as a school, rather than as a place of detention and punishment.

"These girls who come to us," said Adjutant Sharrocks, "as a rule know nothing whatever of house work. They are girls coming from homes where no instruction is given and no care taken to prepare them for

must be kept perfectly clean, so clean that it will not be necessary to wash it when it is complete.

"The entire day is not spent in work and there is as much recreation as seems possible and necessary. We play ball every day through the summer, and for the winter we have a toboggan slide and other sports.

"You will see that although this is a detention home, a place to which many girls are sentenced by the court, it is a prison of a quite unusual kind.

The house is not locked any more than a private residence and if a girl is disposed to escape, she could readily do so. We put all the girls on their honor.

"At this time of the year especially, they have the opportunity to do a little shopping and they often do this quite alone. No girl has ever failed us when trusted in this way. We occasionally send a girl from the home to the city. Often two of the girls go together. Still more often groups of girls go to the city with an Officer. They often part in a city store, agreeing to meet again at a fixed time. We have never had any trouble with the girls under these circumstances.

"Not only do we seek to train the girls in the work of home keeping and prepare them for domestic services or other useful work, we also seek very earnestly to bring about in their lives a definite religious experience. We, of course, have our services each week and we have our morning and evening prayer service every day. All the girls attend these services and take part to some extent.

"We do succeed in training the girls in all forms of house work and we accustom them to the duties which they must perform after they leave us if they are to make any success in life. The routine of the home from month

to month accomplishes this result. We also succeed in many cases in leading the girls to a religious experience which has its deep effect on all their future life and conduct.

"We have had many remarkable illustrations of the change in the conduct, spirit and behavior of the young girls. As an illustration we had a girl come to the home, a young girl, quite young, with such a string of offenses, chiefly in the way of theft, that it seemed incredible. She had been down and up again, and referred to these thefts. 'Yes,' she said, 'I did it.' 'Did you steal this gold watch?' I asked. 'Yes,' she said, 'I did.' 'Did you steal the \$50?' 'Yes,' she said, 'I did.' So on through the list. She had committed all these various offenses.

### Can be Trusted Now

"This girl evinced a remarkable change in the home, and I have sent her down to the city on numerous occasions with money, and on business errands, and she has invariably discharged the commissions promptly, and returned. We estimate that at least 60 per cent of the girls do well when they leave. The percentage may be over but it is not under 60.

"We call our place an Industrial Home. It might be termed a prison, since all the girls are sentenced here for offenses, but it is a prison of the newer type. We do the teaching I have referred to, but we think we have an advantage in the fact that it is recognized that The Army is an organization of a positive and definite religious character, fully committed to religious work and seeking the conversion of every girl who comes to us. It is a prison without a restraining wall and without locks. It is rather a home and a school with definite religious teaching and the spirit of religious life. The aim in view and the purpose of the Institution is not punishment, but education and redemption."

We went through the house. In the basement plumbers were at work putting in a new pump. The house, which has no city water, pumps much of its supply from this well, and gets a quantity of soft water from the roof.

The laundry is in the basement. We inspected the root house, an isolated part of the basement, filled with fine potatoes which were raised on the grounds during the summer. In the store room there were large quantities of preserved fruit which the girls had put up in the season.

On the ground floor we visited the dining room and the kitchen. Both are nice rooms, large enough, and well lighted.

On the second floor of the building we came to the large sitting room where the girls were engaged in sewing, knitting, etc., and here I got the great surprise of the visit, instead of a group of elderly, hard faced women. I saw bright young smiling girls who might have been the pupils in an academy.

### Improve in Appearance

"Their appearance improves very greatly after they have spent a few months in the home," explained the Adjutant. "Regular hours, regular employment and proper food does a great deal for them." On a table in the hall the Adjutant showed me samples of the girls' work. There were many fancy handkerchiefs, knitted suits for children, embroidered table pieces, and many similar articles.

On the third and fourth floors of the building we saw the bedrooms of the girls. These look out to the east and the west and are all bright. There are either two or three narrow beds in each room and little other furniture.

The institution is not a large one, and this is regarded as an admirable feature. It is small enough to be a home, and it is a better home than most of the inmates have known.

That this institution of The Salvation Army is a great success cannot be doubted. If it did not exist, most of the girls who are held there would be in a common jail, or in a penitentiary. The cost to the taxpayers of the province would be increased and the position of the girls would be in calculably worse.

## THE WAR CRY

Official Organ of The Salvation Army in  
Canada West and Alaska

Founder.....William Booth  
General.....Brinsford Booth

International Headquarters,  
London, England.

Territorial Commander,  
Commissioner Henry C. Hodder,  
317-319 Carlton St.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

All Editorial communications should be addressed to The Editor.

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### Editorial Notes

#### The Passing of a Year

THERE is something that is very solemn in the passing of a year—for it goes beyond recall. You can never bring it back. Gone, irretrievably gone! Now, dear reader, we should like to ask you to consider the past year. What have you done for yourself and your God in it? Are you a better man or woman than you were this time last year? Has the year, with its opportunities and blessings been utilized by you for good? If so, it is well, but if not, we want you to remember this fact, that although you cannot recall the past, you can make use of the future.

#### An Eternal Truth

LOOK back over the past year. Has it been good or evil with you? Has it been one of adversity or prosperity? Review it, and learn by it. If it has been ill with you, what has been the cause. Say ye to the righteous, it shall be well with him, and to the wicked, it shall be ill with him, has been spoken by God, and is an eternal truth that will stand when the mountains shall melt with a fervent heat and when time shall be no more. Act upon this great truth. Let it be the principle upon which you govern your conduct, and you will find that the coming year will be holier and happier than the past has been.

#### We Reap as We Sow

THEN to you who are the Lord's, and who strive day by day to shape your lives into conformity with His will, what have you been doing during the past year in the way of winning souls and extending God's Kingdom? Has it been as productive of good as you would like it to have been? No! Then do not forget that we reap in just the same measure as we sow. If we sow plentifully in the way of putting forth direct and active effort to save souls, we shall reap in like measure. Let us review the past and resolve for the future.

#### A Passion for Souls

OUR New Year's message to all our readers, is to cultivate a deep love, a passion for converting souls from sin to grace. We do not believe that there is any one thing that is so productive of love to God and man; that creates sympathy in our natures; that drives us more to prayer, or enables us to lose sight of our own sorrows and difficulties, as the passion to mitigate the miseries of others by leading them to Christ. Try it.

#### Can Be Cultivated

NOW, this is a grace that can be given us by God, but like every other Christly attribute, it is capable of extensive cultivation. It is, however, absolutely necessary that we put away from us anything like looking at the faults of others and talking about them; and undue love of our own comfort; a shrinking from taking up our cross, or a love of the world. We can cultivate this Divine passion by waiting at the throne of Grace for a baptism of love; by talking to the one who works beside us, about his or her soul; by praying publicly and

## International Newslets

Lady St. Helier recently placed her drawing-room in the West End of London at the disposal of The Army for a Meeting, which was addressed by Mrs. Major Bernard Booth.

Police-Sergeant Jenkinson, of Bathurst, Australia, a Bandsman of the local Corps, has been lecturing in the local jail, nearly 300 men being present on the last occasion, when the Governor of the Prison presided.

A party of Indian Officers who have been touring in Australia took back to their homeland sufficient instruments to form a Brass Band, the gift of Bands in the Australian Territories.

The Motor Ambulance which tours the Western Indian Territory dealing with eye troubles, attends to eighty cases a day.

A pioneer Officer is to be sent into the Mount Darwin District, South Africa, where the natives are immersed in heathen practices.

On Self-Denial business in Queensland, Australia, where the Annual Elf-boat takes place in the fall, some Officers encountered a hailstorm, during which the hailstones were as big as apples. Their car was miraculously preserved, and after the storm proceeded over what looked like an ice-field, with the hail from six to eight inches deep.

A convert of Wainfleet, Eng., has, since conversion, personally invited all the people in the village in which she lives to go with her to The Army.

The "Götlund" Steamer Company, of Sweden, recently gave Life-Saving Scouts free passages from various towns to the centers chosen for Rallies.

A ten-inch X-ray machine has been installed in The Army's Bethesda Hospital, Melbourne.

Seven Swedish Corps have recently celebrated their thirty-fifth anniversaries.

Charged at Altringham, Eng., with obstructing while holding Open-Air Meetings, the Local Corps Officer was summoned before the police court. The magistrate, after hearing the case dismissed it.

Amongst recent patients at The Army's Eye Hospital, Semarang, Dutch East Indies, was an uncle of the Queen of Siam.

silently in the prayer meeting, and indulging in personal dealing. By these means we shall taste the joys of leading a soul to God, our compassion becoming enlarged, and our zeal for the honor of God will save us. If we do this, there is no doubt that 1924 will be a good year to us. We shall have made progress in Divine life; The Army will have been strengthened and God glorified.

#### This Best to Follow God

PEOPLE have no idea what they miss when they refuse to follow God into a path of seeming difficulty and trial. The first forty years were God's training for Moses; but the second would have been self-chosen, and therefore would have only served to unlearn the lessons of the first. God asks for action—after He has given experience.

"Had Moses failed to go—had God for him no leadership to win, No pillars five, no magic rod, No wonders in the land of Zion; No smiting of the sea, no tears Ecstatic shed on Sinai's steep; Nor Nebo, with a God to keep His burial—only forty years Of his desert, watching with his sheep."

## NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE FROM THE COMMISSIONER

Hallelujah! All glory to God! We are privileged to enter upon a New Year, 1924 for us has been glorious. It has been a year of triumph. Thousands of souls have been saved and all branches of our work show signs of advance. This is as it should be.

Many of our Comrades during the year have had their sorrows, sicknesses, disappointments, and worst of all bereavements, but God lives and we shall live. Be of good cheer, and rest assured that we remain in Him. All things work together for good.

WHAT ABOUT 1924? Enter into a fresh consecration, a new Covenant, and go forward to greater triumphs. Not only give Him what you think is the best you have, but all you have. The little can be made much when placed in His hands, as in the case of the loaves and the fishes. It was all they had, and He made it enough and to spare. Even the boy who gave his little was satisfied. All had a good feed and he saw thousands of others fed from his gift, with plenty to spare.

Our Father is great in His mercies and rich in His blessings. Make it a year of helping the Lord and verily as you give you shall receive. Give in love, give in devotion, give in consecrated service, and give in substance. Prove Me, He says, and see if I will not open the heavens and pour out such a blessing as there shall not be room to contain it. Our Army must go forward! The world must be won!

## An Enrolment in Prison

### The Commissioner Conducts Unique Service in Manitoba Provincial Jail

A service which was unique in the annals of Salvation Army operations in Canada was conducted by the Commissioner at the Manitoba Provincial Jail on Sunday, December 23. The main feature of it was the enrolment of one of the prisoners as a Salvation Army Soldier. This comrade was converted some months ago as a result of the Army meetings in the Jail, and his consistent life since has proved the reality of the change that has been wrought in him. He is the leader of a Bible Class among the inmates and is striving to let his light shine for God as much as possible under the circumstances in which he finds himself.

The enrolment was a most impressive one; the setting being absolutely new so far as this country is concerned. Visualize the scene. The newly enrolled Soldier, in prison garb, kneeling on the platform with his hand clasped in that of the Commissioner as he prays; League of Mercy Sergeant Major Mrs. McKenzie standing behind with the Army Flag upraised behind the half circle of Army Officers; the presence of prisoners, and women, and men, intensely interested in the proceedings. It was a sight calculated to stir one's emotions, and to call forth feelings of thankfulness to God that He had thus blessed the ministrations of the Army to those in prison.

"I have been in many prisons in many parts of the world," said the Commissioner, "but in all my experience I have never had the privilege of enrolling a Salvation Soldier while there."

He then read the Articles of War and commented on the excellent principles and fine teachings they contained. He also seized the opportunity to point out to the

other prisoners that if they got converted and became Salvationists it would be much better for them individually and better for the world at large for it would mean that much sin would be avoided, with the consequent woe and sorrow following in its train. For their encouragement he related some stories of some who had sunk very low in sin being changed through a living union with Christ and rising to be good and successful men.

Addressing the man to be enrolled he said, "As representing the General of The Salvation Army I am pleased to welcome you as a Salvation Army Soldier. You have made a good start; you have lived a good life since your conversion; you have shed a good influence among your fellow prisoners. I trust God will give you much of His presence; may you ever feel His near you, and may you prove to all that your Salvation is real. Set God first and be a good Salvationist and He will bless you abundantly."

He then presented the newly enrolled Soldier with the Articles of War and offered prayer on his behalf.

Lieut-Colonel Morris, the Chief Secretary, spoke briefly on what is meant by being a Salvationist, and urged the other prisoners to start on the same road as their comrade.

A Bible address by the Commissioner held the close interest of his audience as he spoke of sin and its consequences, and the call of God to all to repent that they might be forgiven. When debts were called for one man raised his hand. Brigadier Sims, the Men's Social Secretary, and Major Allen also took part in this service.

## Commissioner

### Week-end Meetings at at Glen Vowell and Sunday at I

After a rather rough voyage we arrived at Prince Rupert on Saturday, December 1st, where Captain and Mrs. Coleman warmly received us.

The first meeting took place on Saturday evening in our own Hall and was a bright and interesting gathering. On Sunday the howling wind and steady downpour of rain made it impossible for many to



Commissioner Hodder



Mr. McLellan, M.L.A.,  
who presided at the Commissioner's Meeting  
at Edmonton.

venture out, but those who braved the storm and attended the morning Holiness service were amply repaid by the Commissioner's stimulating message.

The afternoon service took the nature of a public welcome. His Worship Mayor Newton presided and, in spite of the inclement weather, a very fine company gathered at the Citadel to listen to the Commissioner's interesting lecture, "The Army in many Lands." It was an instructive revelation of the Army's world wide accomplishments. Mayor Newton assured our Leader of the valuable work carried on by our Officers and Soldiers, and in a most cordial manner bespoke the public's pleasure at the Commissioner's visit to this far-famed seaport city.

Again at night the people turned out in a commendable manner, considering the continuous rain and wind, and two souls were registered at the Mercy Seat.

#### Through the Pouring Rain

On Monday morning the Commissioner and party went to Old Metlakatla, some eight miles over the stormy waters, to visit our Native comrades. The weather being so rough, they were not expecting us, and were more than ever pleased when our little gay boat appeared. Owing to the absence of a proper landing place we had to go ashore in a small row boat. It was a risky yet amusing sight to watch the landing in the pouring rain, but the meeting that followed fully repaid any momentary inconvenience. The beating of the drum announced the service and shortly, from all directions, the people came to see their great chief and receive from his lips words of inspiration and cheer. The journey back to Prince Rupert was even more boisterous; the little boat dished and rolled with the mighty billows but we reached land safely. Praise God!

Leaving Prince Rupert on Monday evening we boarded the C. N. R. train and at 3 a.m. the following morning arrived at Hazelton, where we found Captain Houghton on hand. The town being several miles from the station it necessitated a ride in the reputable Ford car over rough frozen roads which wended down precipitous hills and over rattling bridges while the stars and hazy moon looked down compassionately upon us. Reaching the hotel we found our way to

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January 5, 1924

## Commissioner and Mrs. Hodder's Campaigns

**Week-end Meetings at Prince Rupert--a Stormy Journey to Old Metlakatla--Among the Natives at Glen Vowell and Hazelton--Inspiring Gatherings at Prince George and Edson--Blessed Sunday at Edmonton--Fifty-seven Seekers--Five New Soldiers Enrolled**

AFTER a rather rough voyage we arrived at Prince Rupert on Saturday, December 1st, where Captain and Mrs. Coleman warmly received us.

The first meeting took place on Saturday evening in our own Hall and was a bright and interesting gathering. On Sunday the howling wind and steady downpour of rain made it impossible for many to

our respective rooms by the aid of oil lamps.

By 9 a.m. we were on our way to Glen Vowell where our Mission station is situated on the banks of the famed Skeena River. Here we found Mrs. Houghton and Commandant Bryenton with beaming faces, all ready for the travellers.

## The Sound of the Bell

The ringing of the large bell erected outside our Army Hall announced the first service and the Natives turned out in full force to meet the Commissioner. Another interesting and protracted meeting took place. At night from all directions lanterns could be seen swinging in the darkness as the Natives responded to the ringing bell and gathered with renewed desire for the last service. Happy mothers with little children tied securely upon their backs strolled into the Hall, even the aged with shaking limbs and sightless eyes groped their way through the darkness, and little children, with plenty of energy, mingled among the crowd and added their voices to the songs of praise. In that meeting seventeen decisions were recorded.

Captain and Mrs. Houghton are carrying on a fine work here in spite of adverse circumstances. They are Missionaries in the real sense of the word. Commandant Bryenton too is wielding her influence over the young people as she and inculcates the principles of Christ into their lives.

## Twenty-seven Decisions

The following day we visited Hazelton where the Commissioner conducted two meetings with the Natives which proved both advantageous and interesting. Twenty-seven decisions were recorded.

In the early hours of Thursday morning we were on our way to the station when the annoying sound of a puncture reached our ears and we were held up for a considerable time while the necessary adjustments were being made. At 2 a.m. we reached the station in time for the train however, and were soon on our way to Prince George.

A real frontier town is Prince George, surrounded by lumber camps and various activities that go to make a prosperous community. It was the Commissioner's first visit, thus a welcome meeting had been arranged, which took place in the Rex Theatre. His Worship Mayor Johnson had fully intended to preside but unforeseen circumstances had arisen and Mr. Wilson had been appointed to take his place, who filled the position in a most able manner.

Captain F. Garnett and Lieutenant Haslem made the most of this visit and a good crowd faced our Leaders and heartily welcomed them. Mr. Wilson spoke warmly of the Army's service to the community and reflected much credit upon our Officers work.

Both the Commissioner and Mrs. was spent at Edmonton. In the morning

Hodder gave out of their lengthy careers messages of interest and real help. Apart from the general progress of the Army, they made clear the claims of God and appealed for immediate decisions.

After the regular meeting the Commissioner gathered the Soldiers and Recruits together and held a short but helpful session for their special benefit.

Here we parted with the Divisional Commander, Staff Captain Carruthers and boarded the East bound train.

Our next stop was Edson. It is termed the baby Corps of Northern Alberta and it is a fine youngster too, growing rapidly.

a very blessed Holiness meeting was held in the Citadel. In the afternoon the Commissioner gave a most interesting lecture on his experiences in Japan. His Honor Mr. McLellan presided. A very fine crowd assembled in the Rose Theatre. The Citadel Band rendered a lively selection.

Evening found the Commissioner and party at Strathcona where our No. 11 Corps is situated. Adjutant Otway and the Citadel Singers added much to the success of the gathering in the recital of several selections. The message contained therein was not unfailing in blessing and



Commissioner and Mrs. Hodder and Brigadier Goodwin at Prospect Point, overlooking entrance to Vancouver Harbor.

Here the Commissioner met the Soldiers at a welcome tea.

A rousing Open-air service in which no less than thirty-one Soldiers, Recruits and adherents took part preceded the inside meeting. The march headed by the small but efficient Band, made quite a stir and attracted many to the meeting.

## An Enrolment

One of the pleasing duties of the Commissioner was to enrol new Soldiers. This part of the service made a deep impression upon all. It was a bright service charged with holy enthusiasm and the message from our Leader blessed every heart. Five surrenders were recorded.

Captain Fred Dorin and Lieutenant McGillivray are putting in a good foundation here. The Commissioner looked into the possibility of a new Hall and gave reasons for this being an accomplished fact, much to the delight of Officers and Soldiers.

The last Sunday of this lengthy tour

prepared the way for the Commissioner's searching appeal. This day of outstanding blessing closed with six souls at the Mercy Seat.

On Monday evening the Commissioner met the City Soldiers in the Citadel. It is always a pleasing duty for him to meet the rank and file in this manner, who, after all, share in the real hard fighting and stand for so much. He can enter fully into their experiences and seems to impart just the very message they need. Such was the case on Monday evening. It proved the place of fresh power and determination and altogether a real profitable climax to the whole tour.

T. Mundy, Ensign.

## Parts of Interest

The Commissioner presided at a musical program given at Grace Hospital on Monday, December 24, and distributed useful gifts to the inmates and infants.

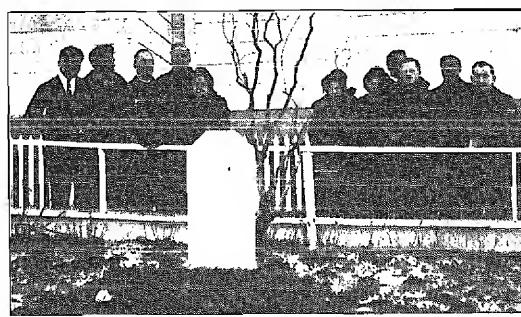
Commissioner and Mrs. Hodder, accompanied by a musical party from Territorial Headquarters, will visit Snow Mountain Penitentiary on New Year's morning.

In the afternoon the Commissioner will preside at a Young People's Rally in the No. 1 Citadel. \*

Brigadier Goodwin presided at the Christmas dinner and festivities at the Kildonan Industrial Home on Christmas Day.

The Winnipeg Citadel Band gave a musical program at Government House on Christmas Eve, by the kind invitation of Sir James Atkyns, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. The various numbers were broadcasted by radio and gave pleasure to a wide circle of people.

On Sunday, December 23rd, a baby girl was welcomed to the home of Adjutant and Mrs. Russell Clarke, of the Subsidiary's Department, T.H.Q.



Commissioner and Mrs. Hodder with Lieut.-Colonel Taylor and party of Officers and Comrades at the grave of Father Duncan, at Metlakatla.





## Exploration

### Nonnites in Mexico

NONNITES colonists from the United States of Western Canada are to be making a brave stand in Chihuahua, Mexico. Of ultimate success are the more pioneers of this movement as they are preparing funds and many more colonists who are for the word to begin the long hard road. From all accounts the farmers have found that they so long sought in their tireless. In Mexico, apparently, they have been permitted to establish their local political and social unit, with the assurance that demands will be made upon them as they maintain their orderly community regulations their taxes.

### Safe Fire Rules

used stove pipe holes should be protected with a proper metal frame for the purpose. When in a room never place the paper open stove pipe hole, it should never be kept or the house. Gasoline is more dangerous than dynamite. The house is heated with stoves, by precaution that your pipes and floors protected; if heated air see that dust and floor are not allowed to accumulate or air or cold air registers. The tubing should not be used for connections, use flexible metal or rigid pipes with proper couplings. The rubber connection, get loose and the tubing cracks with usage, allowing the gas to escape.

### Sundry Snippets

"So not forgetting to go to the in Czechoslovakia. Voting is by law and either one takes the elections or suffers punishment of failure to do so. In extreme cases, excuses are but these are very exceptions to vote is punished by a

than \$1,000,000,000 were added to their total savings banking institutions of all during the year ended June 30, 1923. In order of value, muskrat first, followed by beaver, marten and fox. The average price for pelts of beaver was muskrat \$1.35, otter \$2.26, marten \$20.70, silver fox \$147.6.

Caesar is said to have written letters to serpents, who set up with the stylus on wax tablets, and that he could decipher letters at one, no matter what they or involved were with which they dealt.

Buffalo are being sent from the park, Wainwright, Alberta, Canada, New Zealand, where they will be placed in the Zoological near that city.

### Christmas Morning Service

Conducted by the Chief Secretary at the Winnipeg Citadel

A fine crowd attended the Christmas morning service held in the Winnipeg Citadel.

Led by the Chief Secretary the Meeting was of unflagging interest from the start, when the audience joined in singing the old carol "Angels from the realms of Glory." Captains Houghton and Irwin contributed acceptable solos to the gathering and the Cadets' Band provided music with a decidedly Christmas flavor. Visitors from outside points were noticeable, and among these was Envoy Neil.

Given opportunity of testifying, the comrades responded in a most delightful manner. One brother fairly danced as he praised God for deliverance from the drink habit. Others told of similar victories. Adjutant Steele led the singing during the giving of the testimonies.

Prior to the message given by the Chief Secretary, Lt-Colonel Taylor had a few words in which he made a plea for the friendless and unthought of folks. Colonel Morris then retold the charming story of the angels' appearance to the shepherds and the melody which has echoed and re-echoed in countless hearts ever since the theme of the wondrous song was realized.

### A Young Wanderer

Finds His Way to the Winnipeg Detention Home on Christmas Day Just in Time for a Good Dinner

At the Detention Home an interesting incident occurred on Christmas Day. Just as the children were about to sit down to their dinner of roast turkey and mince pie, a little chubby faced boy, dressed in warm furs, was brought to the Home by a gentleman who said the little fellow had got lost. While his relations were being located the way stranger's outer garments were removed and in very short time he was thoroughly at home with his new found acquaintances.

Asked, with a twinkle in his eye, by Adjutant Carter the superintendent how many of the juvenile inmates would like to give up their Christmas dinner for the newcomer, every hand went up in quick ascent. No one however went short of the good things on the table.

A much relieved and astonished grandfather came at length for the little fellow and found him very loath to leave his new found friends. "I didn't know there was such an institution in the city," he said as he took his leave, accompanied by the rosy cheeked lad. "You'll hear from me again," he said. The grandfather had been searching for the missing boy for a considerable time and tears of gratitude were in his eye at finding the boy was safe and with friends.

### Christ in Chinese Schools

The interest with which the youth of China is regarding the message of Salvation through Jesus Christ is strikingly illustrated by the account of one boy who came from one of the schools to purchase fifty-two copies of the Gospel of St. John from the local Officer. Two hours later he returned for twenty-six further copies and in the early afternoon returned again to purchase a further seventy. A fourth time he came, accompanied by a group of scholars and bought another hundred of the little books. Still again he knocked at the Officer's door until he purchased a total of 283 copies. There are three hundred boys in his school, so almost every one possessed the good news of Salvation by this time. Next day the scholar arrived with further orders, bringing his total up to 302. On the following Sunday he wanted more, and when the Officer explained that no sales were effected on the Lord's day he stopped to The Army meeting and was much impressed. The thought of these eager lads searching the Scriptures for the first time fills the heart with a great hope for the future of China.

## Christmas Cheer in Winnipeg

The citizens of Winnipeg responded most generously this year to the appeal of the "Pots," the magnificent sum of \$5,964 being received from this source, thus creating a new record for this western metropolis. Nearly a thousand bags containing meat, fruit, groceries and toys were distributed on Christmas Eve, some five thousand people thus receiving a share of this Christmas cheer who would otherwise have spent the season in dire distress. Four hundred men were also given good dinner and a thousand children received moccasins and scarves.

An appeal by letter was also made to friends of The Army for the purpose of creating a fund to relieve poor families throughout the winter months.

It is not thought advisable to concentrate all effort on Christmas cheer, with no thought of hard days ahead. Salvation Army relief is continuous—not a mere seasonal effort.

Was he dreaming? Would he soon many interesting turns. The guardian of one kettle, lifting up his eyes on one occasion saw three dainty little misses step down from a passing street car. So neatly dressed were they—and all alike in wee fur coats and toques—that the han over his forehead as he paused before



TWAS THE DAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS

A busy scene at the Men's Hostel on Logan Avenue, Winnipeg, as the sacks of Christmas cheer were being carried out to the waiting vans. The Commissioner will be noted in the photo taking great interest in the proceedings, also the Chief Secretary and the Men's Social Secretary.

an Army relief kettle on Portage Avenue. The object of his bewilderment was a second glance. The trio headed group of youngsters gathered around the kettle all eating ice cream cones.

Compared with former years the Cadets, who were on duty at the various stands situated at strategic points in the down town district, had a hearty and certain "snap". Dame Nature smiled benevolently upon them by offering in plentiful quantities sunshine and mild weather, and also clean dry sidewalks to stand on. The Cadets "pitched in" with hearty good will, jingling their sleighbells and inviting the passers by to contribute to the kettles, in stentorian tones. Living up to their former generous traditions the Winnipeg public responded by keeping the pot "boiling" in fine style.

"Say mister, I feel as though I want to be always putting sumptin' in your kettle" said a newsie selling his wares near to one of the stands. He thereupon deposited another nickel through the wire screen with evident satisfaction. "Paper, boy" gruffed a passer by, in his hurry letting the coin fall on the ground where it rolled out of sight. "Never mind looking for it, here's another" said the customer moving on. The newsie however searched diligently and successfully for the lost nickel, and that too went in the pot.

The generosity of the children shown in

and sallied away again with dimpled smiles of juvenile gratification.

"Ho hum! business is mighty slow this morning" exclaimed another Cadet, smothering a capacious yawn behind the hollow of his hand. "Been here two hours and scarcely seen that many dollars donated." His discouraging meditation was suddenly broken by the welcome rustle of a crisp bill. As the donor strode away the Cadet observed with a smile of satisfaction that the greenback which nestled amongst the mangle pile of coppers and silver bore the distinguishing mark of X.

Sympathy for the good cause was not wanting in every direction. "May I please buy you a holla for you," lisped a wee lassie to the astonished Cadet just outside a large departmental store. "Why to be sure" said the Cadet. Taking firm hold of the bell strap the girl jogged away to her heart's content and to the amusement of the crowd. The kettle boiled furiously.

A pleasing feature was that the Christmas spirit did not extend merely the few days before Christmas. Many of the days Winnipeg firms had departments which had been saving for a considerable time in order to make poor folks happy at Christmas. Specialists in hundreds and thousands with the latest Burroughs comptometer at their desks and call yet the audit department girls of the T. Eaton Company did not despise the common unit. From the first day of 1923 they had been saving their coppers and were able to add considerable weight to the Fund. Over ten dollars was contributed.

On the eve of Christmas, curiosity was stirred up by the introduction of a dog train loaded by Mr. McLean, a Winnipeg business man. Drawn through the main streets with a Santa Claus seated in the sleigh it was a source of interest to the watchers on the sidewalks.

The packing up of the nine hundred or more hampers constituted a task of mammoth proportions. At the Logan Avenue Hostel under the direction of Major Allen, the Officers' wives, Comrades and Young People worked with untiring energy, some toiling all one night in order to get everything in complete readiness.

The supplies included seven tons of beef, one ton of sugar, three-quarters of a ton of plum pudding, three-quarters of a ton of nuts, 40 crates of apples 40 crates of oranges, 900 cans of milk, 900 pounds of butter, 300 pounds of chicken for the sick, 450 pounds of tea, and other supplies on a similar scale.

The cotton containers for the distribution have for many years been furnished free by the Woods Manufacturing company.

The Union Transfer company donate the use of their motors to convey the hampers from the Hostel to the various Corps throughout the city.

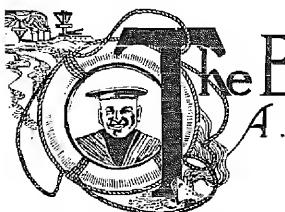
### The Greatest Giver

Measure thy life by loss instead of gain,  
Not by the wine drunk, but by the wine poured forth;  
For love's strength standeth in love's sacrifice,  
And whose suffers most hath most to give.



LOADING UP WITH CHRISTMAS CHEER





# The Bugler of the Barker: A Story of British Naval Life

By S. A. KIRKSPEN



## SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHAPTER

A British sailor, bugler on H. M. S. Parker, got into trouble at Port Said through refusing to arrest after a brawl in a妓院 where the Sultan's relatives attended. R. J. Duffy was rescued from his predicament by the timely appearance of three clowns, who persuaded the policeman to let him go on condition that they saw him end his tour of duty. He agreed, and they took him to a house where some Salvation Army Missionaries, on their way to India, were holding a meeting that afternoon. When he heard so of it, he decided to be a Christian that day, kneeling in the rotting tower of the warship just before he blew the sunset call. He at once told his messmates of his conversion and that evening played hymns on his fiddle instead of the usual jig tunes.

CHAPTER III.  
THE GEM OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

A FEW days after the events recorded in the last chapter the "Barker" put to sea; much to the relief of the ship's company, who had grown heartily tired of their environment at Port Said, and longed for fairer climes and more beautiful lands. As the cruiser steamed out between the long moles Duffy stood on the deck and gazed long and wistfully at the receding mud flats.

The "Sky Pilot," whose proper name was MacDonald, stood by his side.

"What are you thinking about Duffy?" he said, breaking a long pause in the conversation.

"At the Cross, where I first saw the Light," was the only answer from the other, who was evidently repeating a line of a well known song. Then he pointed across the narrow strip of land to where the waters of Lake Menzelah glittered in the sunlight.

"Mac," he said, "only a few days ago I was sinking beneath those waters and but for Charlie I would have gone forever. I thanked him for saving me but I never thought of thanking God till just lately—now I can praise Him for rescuing me out of the deep waters of sin in which I was struggling."

"Hallelujah," shouted Mac, who was an ardent Salvationist. The shout attracted the attention of a petty officer who was passing by and he called out, "Glad to be leaving yonder stew-pot, I suppose, Mac?" "Oh, no," replied Mac, "I'd live there all my life if by so doing God would give me souls as a reward; I was shouting for joy over the testimony of Duffy here, that's all."

"Thank God, I'm saved," spoke up Duffy; "do you know I feel just about the same as Mac as regards Port Said, though a few days ago I was moping around like a wet hen and wishing myself a thousand miles away. Salvation makes a wonderful difference in a man, everything seems new and the Port yonder is the dearest spot on earth to me now, for it was there I was born again."

The petty officer was very much impressed by Duffy's speech, and as he went on to see about his duties the thought uppermost in his mind was that he needed a change of heart just as much as Duffy did if he would enter the Kingdom of Heaven.

The "Barker" soon headed westward and everyone on board knew that the Island of Malta was her destination. This was the headquarters for the Mediterranean Fleet and they all looked forward to meeting their comrades from the battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft once more and having a fine time together on shore. "You'll be out of all the fun now, Duffy," said a stoker one day, "all the boys will eat you when they hear

you've turned blue-light, and you'll have to mope around Valletta on your lonesome, waiting for a pal."

"He'll soon break out again," spoke up another, "Duffy never could stick up another."

"I've got a friend who's promised to stick to me closer than a brother," replied Duffy, "and as to being out of all fun, why, I'm just commencing to enjoy life. You see what a good time I'll have at Malta, and if you don't say in the end that I've got the best of it I'll eat my hat," and then he drew out his Bible, sat on his locker and commenced to read part of the Sermon on the Mount.

The low lying Maltese Islands were sighted on the fourth day. Seen from afar, with the sun shining on the sandstone hills and laved by the waters of the Mediterranean they seemed like a huge cluster of diamonds set in the midst of an immense sapphire. The smaller islands sloping sharply down to the water on

domes and houses all piled indiscriminately one upon another. Tier upon tier rise the buildings from the water front, clinging to the side of the steep Mount Sciarra like limpets to a rock and making one fear that a good shaking would send them all tumbling into the sea.

The original intention of the builders of the city was to level off this promontory, but as they were constantly exposed to attacks from the Turks, then the most-dreaded power in the Mediterranean, they had to abandon the idea and build as best they could on the steep hillsides, while devoting their chief efforts to the erection of massive fortifications rising sheer from the sea to a height of two hundred feet or more. Thus we find that there is only level street of any length in the whole city—Strada Reale, which runs along the top of the mountain. All the side streets, sloping sharply down to the water on

An old carriage once used by Napoleon Bonaparte reminds one of the French occupation. The power of the knights had sadly declined when the famous Corsican appeared on the scene, and he took the city without a struggle. Three months after his departure, however, the garrison of six thousand he had left in Valletta was besieged by the Maltese, aided by a force of English. At the end of two years the French commander capitulated; but during the incessant combats no fewer than twenty thousand Maltese perished. When the Napoleonic wars ended, Malta was ceded to Britain.

... And England's pennon now Waves proudly o'er St. Elmo's castled brow.

These little glimpses into the past will serve to show our readers what a very interesting old city Valletta is.

At the "Auberge de Castille," a massive building on the summit of the mountain, the approach of the "Barker" was signalled by the various flags and by the same means it was intimated to her Captain where he should anchor his vessel. Swinging into the Grand Harbor therefore between the huge fortresses of St. Elmo and Ricasoli, the "Barker" slowly made her way to her anchorage, and before long was safely moored in company with seventeen other massive warships, the magnificent squadron that maintained British prestige in those waters.

All around the Grand Harbor lay little towns and opposite Valletta the great castle of St. Angelo reared its massive ramparts, while on a spur of land further out in the city of Senglea was built. Towards this latter place Mac and Duffy turned their eyes as the ship dropped anchor.

"I can see the old flag flying," said Mac, who was looking through a pair of binoculars at a certain spot.

"Let me catch sight of it," said Duffy. "Oh glory, yes, there it is, the Yellow, Red and Blue—the flag I am going to enlist under as soon as they'll have me. How soon can we get ashore?"

Obtaining leave as soon as possible Mac and Duffy, together with several others who had been converted during the voyage, hired a dhowa (a Maltese boat) and were just about to put off from the ship when Charlie the Marine came running down the ladder.

"Wait a minute chaps, I'm going to join your crowd," he called out. "I made up my mind last night to become a Christian and so I'm one of you now, and here's my hand on it."

"Glory be to God," shouted several, while Duffy tried to do a hornpipe and nearly upset the boat as a result.

"Ah, Mala, you drunk alretty?" growled out the Maltese boatman, "why you not keep still?"

"Can't do it old chap," cheerfully responded Duffy, "I've got to dance or I'm afraid I'd explode like a torpedo."

He behaved himself sufficiently well however, for the boat to reach Senglea, and then he ran all the way up the long flight of steps leading to the main street and arrived breathless and panting at the door of The Salvation Army Naval and Military Home.

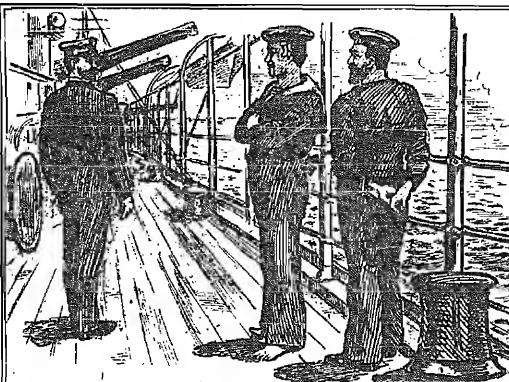
(To be continued)

## The Founder and the Journalist

IN his recent book "Adventures in Journalism," Sir Philip Gibbs tells a delightful story of The Army Founder.

"I remember," he says, "having to see General Booth, the Founder of The Salvation Army, that grand old man for whose humanity and love I had a great respect, in spite of his methods of conversion, with scarlet coats and tambourines. He was angry with something I had written, and was violent in his wrath. But then he forgave me and talked very gently and wisely of the responsibility of journalism, 'the greatest power in the world for good or evil.'

"Presently the old man seized me by the wrist with his skinny old hand, and thrust me down on to my knees. 'Now let us pray,' he said."



The shot attracted the attention of a petty officer who was passing.

had rocky and precipitous coasts but in the main island the land gently sloped upwards from the sea, forming into hills and valleys towards the interior.

The whole island seemed to be divided into lots by high stone walls which in some places were built one above another, like giant steps. With patient and persevering industry the natives had thus enclosed their little patches of earth on the hillsides so that when the heavy rains came their property would not be swept all at once into the cruel sea, and the results of their toil lost to them. At first sight it would appear to be an island of stones. Look in what direction you would nothing but stones, stones and more stones met the eye. The buildings were all of stone with flat roofs to catch the rainfall. The walls were all of stone and extended in every direction, mile upon mile, great piles of stones lay dotted over the landscape, and huge stone fortifications frowned down upon the holder on every side. Yet behind all this apparent desolation were beautiful orange gardens, orange groves and grape plantations while pomegranates and figs grew in abundance, and crops of oats and cotton were to be found.

The city of Valletta now came into view. Built on a rocky promontory that divides an immense natural harbor into two basins, the city seems to be a jumbled mass of arches, towers, domes and houses all piled indiscriminately one upon another. Tier upon tier rise the buildings from the water front, clinging to the side of the steep Mount Sciarra like limpets to a rock and making one fear that a good shaking would send them all tumbling into the sea.



We will search for missing persons in any part of the world, befriend, and, as far as possible, assist anyone in difficulty. Address ENQUIRY DEPARTMENT, 317, 319 Carlton St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, marking "Enquiry" on envelope.

One dollar should be sent with every case, where possible, to help defray expenses. In case of reproduction of photograph, three dollars (\$3.00) extra.



Harold V. Andrews, 1921. Received his mail General Delivery, Kenora.

23—Margaret L. Boyd, Age 25, average height and weight, unknown hair, missing from Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 18th, 1923.

23—McCravy, John, Age 36, dark hair, Irish. Works as a laborer; in 1921 was known to be working in New Westminster, B.C.

23—McCrory, Wm. Came out in September, 1923, from a prison in England, from at Melbourne, Manitoba; age 18, medium height, fairly stout.

1—McLinden, Rudolph, Tall, fair hair, single. Last heard from in 1911 from Edinborough, Alberta, Lumberman and slaterer by trade.

1—Duthie, Alexander, Age 21, probably engaged in fur work. Last known address was Rouleau, Sask. Left England in April; not heard from June 30th, 1922.

3438—Middleleitch, Abel, Age 38, 5ft. 10ins. 160 lbs. Brown hair, blue eyes. Works as a laborer.

23—Gay, Arthur Eugene, Age 25; some few years ago was living near Strongfield and Hill, Sask.

12—Jensen, Bertram, Norwegian, age 53, left the old country 36 years ago. Last known address: Younstown, Alberta, where he was supposed to be in business.

12—Person, John, area unknown for Robert and Sarah, who left England in 1883 and 1903 respectively, possibly have gone to the States.

3—Clayton, James. Tall, slim build, fair complexion, 5 ft. 9 ins. and 160 lbs. Was working on the railway in Regent.

3226—Wallace, Frederick, John, "Texie," 21, brown hair, height of 5 ft. 10ins. Last known address at Rossland, B.C. Age 49, very tall, fair complexion, born at St. Catharines, Ontario. See photo.

3520—Brown, Samuel. Is living in Southern Alberta, where he has a large Ranch.

3517—Bakken, Mrs. Mina, Norwegian, age 40. In 1911, she was in Springfield, Alberta.

3516—Beltz, Ole Chr. Norwegian, age 40. Some years ago was living in Edmonton.

Fred'k. J. Wallace

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B.C.

## Commissioner and Mrs. Hodder

WILL VISIT

**Winnipeg Citadel (UNITED HOLINESS MEETING)  
(FRIDAY, JANUARY 4)**

**Brandon (Anniversary Services)**

**Saturday and Sunday, FEBRUARY 3 AND 4**

## The Hermit of Ocean View

**He Couldn't Understand Why Two Army Cadets Were So Kind to Him but Their Deeds Warmed His Heart and He Sought Salvation**

ON a wind-swept and barren stretch of land at the extreme tip of Pelham Bay much of the waste from New York City's streets and factories and stores is carted and buried.

Here is waste from within the marble halls of Fifth Avenue, here is refuse from the poverty-shaded tenements of neighboring Sixth Avenue, and here Cadets of the General Territorial Training College found Herbert Keys, a seventy-year-old man who has known both ends of the social scale.

Keys's name was, at one time, well known in the city's religious and social life. Good people knew him as a good man. They thought him, and he gave promise of being, a coming man among men.

But temptations came, he slipped from the path of duty, dropped down and ever downward in the social scale, and finally came "to the end of him self."

How the light of Christ came to this human derelict on the dump and how he later became a great power and blessing to scores is the theme of this little story.

The Cadets first heard of him when word was received at the College of a "poor old man who was dying in a house out near Ocean View in Pelham Bay."

They started out in search of the place. On getting off a shuttle at the closest station, they saw, across the vast stretch of waste land, no wind and twinkle of lights such as usually mark the dwellings of people. And under the red flare which flashed, at regular intervals from a nearby blast furnace, nothing could be seen of a place or other habitation.

But failure to see their way and a driving, needelike rain failed to dampen the Cadets' enthusiasm as they pulled the collars of their overcoats tighter around their necks and started to make their way over the deep rutted field.

They walked and walked. At last it seemed as if they must give up and turn back for the night at least. But just when the way seemed darkest and there appeared to be little use in going farther, the Cadets came upon a dark object which, upon closer inspection, turned out to be a small shack built of scrap tin and pieces of soap boxes.

By the light of a match they read in crayon, on the door, the name Keys. A grunt announced their knock and, walking inside, they found an old man, white of hair and chalky white of face, lying on a cot under some dirty rags at the side of the room.

His face was haggard and deeply marked with the toll-tale lines of sin and of extreme suffering. A dog, a great big shaggy beast, was the old man's only companion. He sat on his hunches beside the cot and, ever and anon, licked the finger tips of Keys' hand.

"Well, what's wanted?" asked the sufferer.

The Cadets explained their mission. Could they be of any help?

The old man shook his head. But in looking around the room, the Cadets found only half a cracked box of bread and a pitcher of water. No other food in the place.

Prayers were offered, but Keys gave no sign of interest. A discouraging ease? Not to the Cadets. They left the hut determined to win the old man for Christ. A few hours later they returned with groceries and fixed him up a meal of poached eggs and coffee.

Within the next week the Cadets revisited the old man's house many times, each time with something which would make his bed of suffering easier to bear.

At last their kindness warmed Keys's heart, and he called them over to his side.

"I don't understand why you're doing this for me," he exclaimed impulsively. "I haven't been saying much, but I've thought a great deal and been wondering whether Christ can save a poor old backslider."

Tears dropped from the sinner's eyes. For a minute or two he couldn't speak. Then he told, in a voice broken with heart sadness, of how he had once loved God and served Him, how he had deserted the paths of right and how, little by little, he had been drawn tighter into the web of sin.

"Believe it or not, boys, but I've just now seen the light," he joyfully cried. "For the past ten years I've been bedridden and I've blamed God for it. But, tisn't His fault. I brought it on myself. It's the punishment for my sins. Pray for me, pray that I may be a better man."

Earnestly the Cadets petitioned their Master and, in turn, Keys prayed for Divine help. Presently there came the answer and the walls of the hut rang with Keys' earnest cries of thanksgiving. Another prodigal had returned home.

This incident took place two years ago.

Since then Keys has become known to a wide circle of people as the "good hermit of Ocean View."

At first only a few of his old companions, human derelicts such as he, came to know of the great change in his heart. Some of them were saved and, within a short time, the word began to spread abroad of how "Christ wanted to be with the old man on the dump."

Since then scores have come to his bedside, many out of idle curiosity. But whatever the reason the fact remains that many of them have been led to seek the old man's Christ.

Would he leave the shack?

The question was asked him by two of the Cadets of the last session who visited Keys just before it closed.

The old man shook his head.

"I couldn't leave here now," he said. "I feel this is the place the Lord would have me to be. It's here He can use me best. What difference does it make, anyway, as long as you can sing, I'm the child of the King."

—New York "War Cry."

## Coming Events

**THE CHIEF SECRETARY AND MRS. MORRIS**

Deer Lodge Military Hospital ..... Fri., Jan. 4

Kildonan Industrial Home ..... Mon., Jan. 7

Winnipeg General Hospital ..... Thurs., Jan. 10

Manitoba Provincial Jail Suu., Jan. 13

MRS. LIEUT.-COL. TAYLOR

King Edward Hospital ..... Fri., Jan. 11

**BRIGADIER AND MRS. SIMS**

Provincial Prison, Winnipeg ..... Sun., Jan. 13

**BRIGADIER GOODWIN**

Deer Lodge Military Hospital ..... Fri., Jan. 4

St. Boniface Hospital ..... Tues., Jan. 8

General Hospital ..... Thurs., Jan. 10

**MAJOR GEORGE SMITH**

Ft. William ..... Sat., Sun., Jan. 5, 6

Port Arthur ..... Mon., Jan. 7

Fort Frances ..... Tues., Jan. 8

Rainy River ..... Wed., Jan. 9

Neepawa ..... Sat., Sun., Jan. 12, 13

Portage la Prairie ..... Mon., Jan. 14

Winnipeg VIII ..... Sun., Jan. 20

Fort Rouge ..... Mon., Jan. 28

**STAFF-CAPTAIN HABKIRK**

North Battledore ..... Jan. 5 to 14

Lumber Camps ..... Jan. 19-28

## A Correction

In a recent issue we stated that the Winnipeg I Corps was opened one year ago. A Comrade draws our attention to the fact that this took place in 1886, which is thirty-seven years ago. It is forty-one years ago since The Army commenced its operations in Canada, the first shot being fired in London, Ont., in 1882. This was probably what led to the error, which we now correct.

## Pointed Thoughts

Your happiness consists not in being where you are but in what you do. All success depends upon the extent which we rely on God for help.

Holiness is from God, and the man who gets most of it is most like God.

Sin destroys the image of God; Sin stamps us again with the image of Christ.

If a man is not holy it is because he wants something more than he wants Holiness.

## Subscription Rates

A copy of the "War Cry" (including Special Easter and Christmas Issues) will be mailed to any address in Canada for twelve months for the sum of \$2.50 prepaid.

If you do not live near a Corps or have any difficulty in securing the "War Cry" regularly why not become a subscriber? Address all communications to The Editor, 317 Carlton St., Winnipeg, Man.

## Remember the Army in Your Will

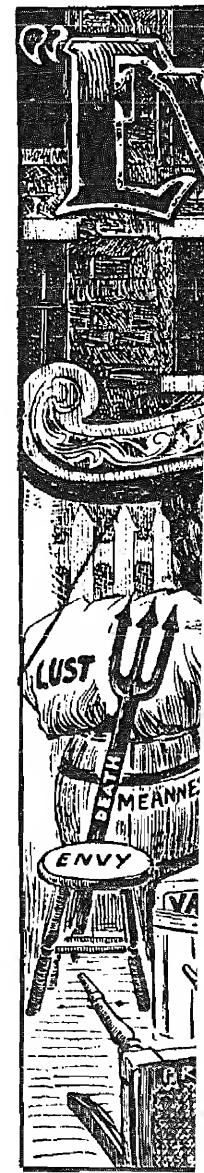
Do you intend to make a will? If so, while considering your friends and relations, will you remember The Salvation Army? We have received legacies in days gone by, and have deeply appreciated the interest which prompted friends to remember us—but we are quite sure that there are others who only need to know the great and growing needs of The Army, and they will do likewise. All kinds of property without exception may be given to The Salvation Army.

Any enquiries regarding the above may be addressed to Commissioner Henry C. Hodder, 317 Carlton St., Winnipeg.



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A Tenant